

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000158
Gname RAMARIA RUBRIPERMANENS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300

Comments There are 133 records for OR, 9 for CA, and 3 for WA.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

E = Many (41-125) occurrences with good viability

Comments There are at least 51 occurrences in protected sites. Most of these sites are in OR. This is a mycorrhizal species that depends on late successional forests in the PNW.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments Endemic to PNW forests. Range is from ID, WA, OR, and northern CA. There are 133 records in database.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (less than about 100 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

Comments

Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

U = Unknown. Long-term trend in population, range, area occupied, or number or condition of occurrences unknown

Comments

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

Comments

Threats

C = Substantial, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent (> 10 years) for most of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope High Severity High Immediacy Unknown

Comments

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

D = Many (13-40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are at least 51 occurrences in protected sites. Most of these sites are in OR. Unknown forest management activities in the rest of the sites.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

Comments This is a mycorrhizal species that depends on late successional forests. Susceptible to logging activities.

Environmental Specificity

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments Mycorrhizal species

Other Considerations

Nrank=N4

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Grank G4 **Grank Date** 11/10/2002

Reasons

There are 51 out of 146 occurrences in protected sites. This mycorrhizal species is endemic to PNW forests and susceptible to logging activities.

BCD Sources

Castellano, M.A., J.E. Smith, T. O'Dell, E. Cazares and S. Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal species in the Northwest Forest Plan. USDA, Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station, Portland, OR. GTR PNW-GTR-476.

Marr, C.D. & Stuntz, D.E. 1973. Ramaria of Western Washington. *Bibliotheca Mycologica* 38:1-232.

Petersen, R.H. 1988. Vernal fruiting taxa of Ramaria from the Pacific Northwest. *Mycotaxon* 33: 101-144.

New Sources